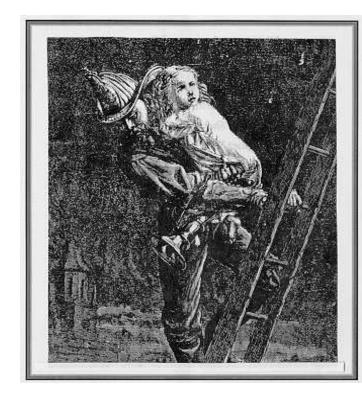
The 2nd Annual National Symposium on Terrorism Preparedness and Response 10-12 June 2002 Los Angeles, California

Representing the PP&OE Subgroup

Battalion Chief Ron Watson
Los Angeles Country FD
&
Bill Haskell
US Army SBCCOM
Natick Soldier Center
National Protection Center



A Safer Rescuer Means a Safer America!



PP&OE Subgroup Membership – FY02

Armando Bevelacqua Orlando Fire Deparment

Bill Chandler Hennepin County Sheriff's Office

Wayne Davis SBCCOM PM-NBC Defense

Richard Duffy International Association of Fire Fighter

Bill Haskell

Glenn Jirka

Gail Kulisch

US Army National Protection Center (Federal Co-Chair)

University of Missouri, Fire & Rescue Training Institue

U.S. Coast Guard, Commander Atlantic Strike Team

Peter LaPorte D.C. Emergency Management Agency & NEMA Scott Larson Minneapolis Police Bomb Squad & NBSCAB

Jeff Marcus Los Angeles Fire Department

Phil Mattson NIST – Office for Law Enforcement Standards

Ronald Olin Lawrence Kansas Police Department

Richard Reddy Boise Fire Department

Irene Richardson Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine

John Stedman NIJ Border Research & Technology Center

Jeff Stull International Personnel Protection
Bruce Teele National Fire Protection Association

Ron Watson Los Angeles County Fire Department (Co-Chair)

Doug Wolfe Sarasota County Fire Department

Plus the Support of Many Subject Matter Experts!!

John Dower

NIOSH-NPPTL



Subgroup Performance Criteria & Standards Priorities:

No. 1 Respiratory Protective Equipment

- ✓ Fire Fighter Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Jan 02
- Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR's, Negative Pressure Masks)
- Escape Type Hood & Masks (Will address priority & importance!)
- Selection and Use Guidelines NIOSH

No. 2 Protective Ensembles & Accessories

✓ NFPA 1994 Standard on Protective Ensembles for Chemical of Biological Terrorism Incidents, 2001 Edition

Revisit 1994 to Better address Law Enforcement & Special Operations

- Bomb Technician Protective Ensemble Performance Standard
- Enhanced Urban Search & Rescue Protective Ensemble



Subgroup Escape Mask Design, Use & Performance Criteria Objectives:

- 21 March 2002 Escape Hood Advisory Committee
- TSWG Escape Mask Test & Evaluation Program
- SBCCOM Edgewood Test and Evaluation Protocol

The PP&OE Subgroup Feels Escape Type Respiratory Protective Equipment is an <u>Equal Priority</u> to Air Purifying Respirators (APR)

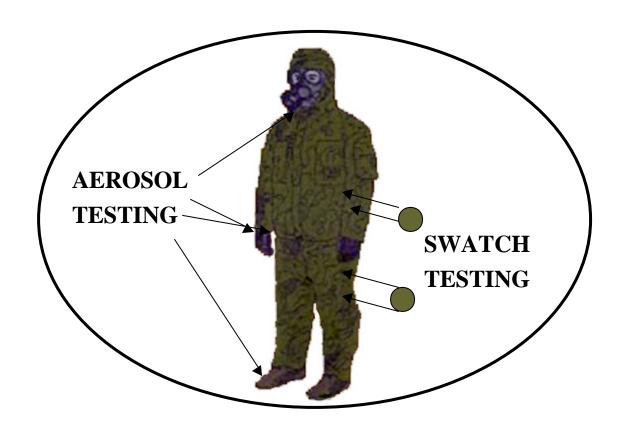
Recommendation – <u>Additional Federal Resources</u> to Conduct Escape Mask Standard Concurrent with Air Purifying Respirator Standard!!!

Concept of Use: Escape Mask/Hood products should only be used for escape from a contaminated area, and not used for entry and rescue operations

<u>Subgroup Split Issue:</u> Only used for Chem/Bio threats and not for protection against combustion by-products and smoke!!

InterAgency Board for Equipment Standardization and Interoperability Subgroup Escape Mask Design, Use & Performance Criteria Objectives

- > Inhalation & Exhalation Breathing Resistance:
 - Current accepted constant and peak air flows (liters/min) are inadequate
 - Negative effect on human performance and fatigue during high work loads
- > Easy to Don Criteria needs to be established
- One Size Fits All –
- > Training Procedures & Minimum Training Time Design Specific
- Reflective Material Not required
- Reuse One time use only, then dispose
- Gross Liquid Protection Test is needed
- > Operational Temperature Limits Split on high temperature use in fires
- Long Term Storage Temperatures Need to be determined
- Field of View, Distortion & Fogging –
- Communications Capabilities –
- Maintenance Not required
- Cost of Product \$100 to \$150 range maximum (but lower the better!)
- Thermal Stability Resist shrinkage and not support combustion!
- Size of Packaging Small as possible, practical to wear on belt



MIST TESTING

Challenge – Materials & Systems Performance Tests

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) IAB Committee Participation

• Technical Correlating Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipme ACC)



• Technical Committee on Hazardous Materials Protective Clothing and Equipment (FAE-HAZ)

Chair: Bryan Heirston, Oklahoma City Fire Department, Rep. IAFF

NFPA 1991, 1992 and 1994 Standard for Protective Ensembles for Chemical or Biological Terrorism Incidents, 2001 Edition (Three Levels of Protection)



Standards Development for Protective Garment and Accessories

PP&OE Subgroup & NFPA Interactions:

NFPA 1994 Standard on Protective Ensembles for Chemical or Biological Terrorism Incidents, 2001 Edition

Issues for Consideration:

Revise Law Enforcement and Special Operation User Requirements

Consideration of Biological Threat Only Protective Ensemble Criteria

Note: NFPA 1994 Open for Public Comment 30 June 02



BDO VS JSLIST

RDO

<u>000</u>	<u>UOLIO I</u>

TOI IOI

120 out of pkg

24 Chemical Protection (hours) 24

22 (30)* Wear Life (days) 45

*At Commander discretion

30 max Service Life (days)

No Launderable 6 Times

6.5 Weight, size medium (lbs) 5.6

Separate (butyl) Hood Integral (part of coat)

8 Size 7
(same size coat and trousers) (coat and trousers sized separately)

14 years Shelf Life (years) 5 years (currently**)

**Could exceed 15 years)





- **≻**Bulky, cumbersome
- **≻**Carbon rubs off inside suit

Outer shell = 50/50 nylon/cotton twill with durable water repellant finish.

Liner layer = charcoal impregnated polyurethane foam/nylon tricot laminate that absorbs chemical agents.



JSLIST

- **▶15% lighter and less bulky**
- >Lower heat stress
- **≻**More comfortable
 - Improved design
 - No carbon rub-off
- ➤ Better fit separate coat/trouser sizing

Outer shell = 50/50 nylon/cotton poplin with durable water repellant finish.

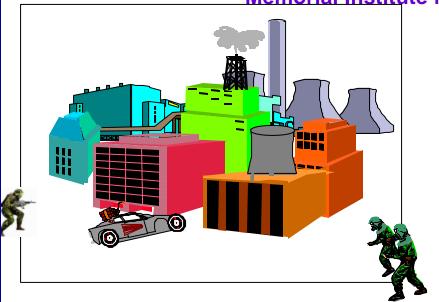
Liner layer that absorbs chemical agents = a non-woven fabric front, laminated to activated carbon spheres and bonded to a tricot knit back.



Joint Science Technology Panel of Chemical and Biological Defense Individual Protection Business Area

&

Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT)

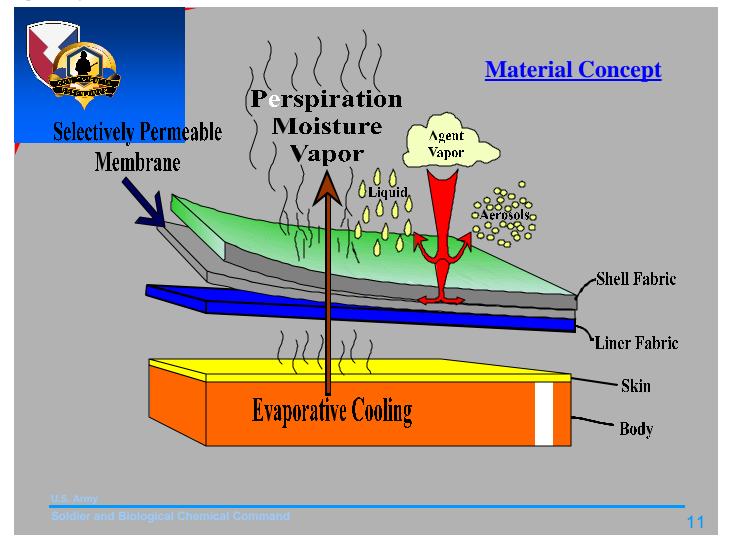


CIP2004: Military Type Chemical Protective Clothing Effectiveness Against Toxic Industrial Chemicals

Elizabeth Klemperer, SBCCOM 508-233-4948

- Determine protection that uniforms designed to protect against chemical warfare agents can give against exposure to toxic industrial chemicals (TIC).
- For planning of operations against urban terrorism and military operations near industrial sites.





Next Generation Chem/Bio Protective Clothing System



Selectively Permeable Garment Technology

Field evaluation & design feedback







> Field evaluations include:



- FEMA US&R team (Region 1 Feb 01, Mar 02)
- Boston Fire & Emergency Medical Service
- Oklahoma City Emergency Management Agency (Bomb Techs, Hazmat, EMS)
- Colorado Springs PD SWAT team
- National Guard Civilian Support Teams (CST)
- LA County sheriffs Department
- U.S. Army & Marine Corps

NIST, NIJ & MIPT Funding support in FY01 & 02 to tackle performance test and evaluation for chem/bio warfare and toxic industrial chemical threats





Where we are going with SPM Technologies?

DUST and 2002 (Enhanced SPM)

WMD Civil Response

2003 (TIC Resistant SPM)



Land Warrior [JSLIST] 2004

Scorpion (SPM-Based Combat Systems)
2010

SPIN SPIN C41
SUSTAPHIN C41
MOBILITY
MOBILITY

Objective Force (Self-Decon, Active SPM-Based Future Combat Systems) 2015-2020

Future Warrior 2025

Law Enforcement & Corrections Tactical Uniform Systems Product Development Team

One piece coverall style uniform with water resistant, flame resistant fabric and easy don/doff closure system

Ballistic Helmet with comms and riot control - protective accessories

Load bearing vest with integrated level A ballistic protection

Thigh pocket for pepper spray canister

Tactical anti-slip boots for comfort, blunt trauma and toe-protection





Slanted easy in/out sleeve pockets with unit patch attachment point

Protective integrated padding in knees and elbows

Chem Undergarment or Selectively Permeable Membrane (SPM)



Personal Protection & Operational Equipment Subgroup Initiative



<u>Technical Committee on Electronic Safety Equipment</u> <u>for Fire & Emergency Services</u>

This committee shall have the primary responsibility for requirements and documents for the design, performance, testing, and certification of electronic safety equipment used by fire and emergency services personnel during emergency incident operations, and shall also have primary responsibility for documents on the selection, care, and maintenance of electronic safety equipment.

Technologies for Exploration

- Personal tracking and accountability
- Personal alarm/alert notification
- > Visibility enhancement
- Personnel physiological monitoring
- Hazardous environment monitoring
- Thermal imaging
- Personnel/victim locators
- > Inter-personnel communications

Performance Criteria

- **❖Thermal stability**
- Power/energy sources
- **❖** Particulate, shock, vibration resistance
- Intrinsic safety
- RF interference
- Heat and flame resistance
- Equipment integration and interface
- ❖ Water/liquids resistance



<u>Subgroup Priority – Performance Criteria and Certification Standard</u>

For Law Enforcement & Emergency Responder Bombs Suits

Provides full body protection from high speed fragments, blast overpressure, heat/flame and tertiary effects of Unexploded Ordnance and Improvised Explosive Devices and Protection for Chem/Bio Threats

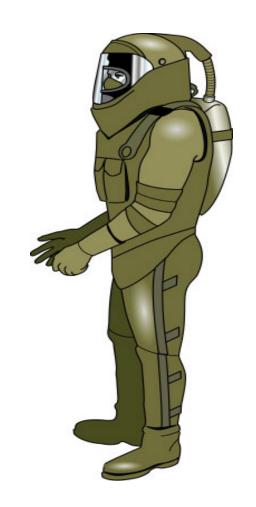
Leverage Military Advance Bomb Suit (ABS) ORD

- Weight: reduced and improved distribution
- Blast Overpressure attenuation: Lungs and GI tract
- Improved impact protection for head
- Spinal cord Impact protection
- Compatibility with body cooling system and Soldier Intercom
- Increased fragmentation protection for the upper leg/groin, abdomen, chest, neck, and face
- Sponsors NIJ Office for Science & Technology
 NIST Office for Law Enforcement Standards (OLES)
- User Representatives National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board
- **❖** Technical Natick Soldier Center/PM-Soldier Equipment/National Protection Center
- Improvise Explosive Devise Threat Data TSWG









Past - Present - Future





Personal Protection & Operational Equipment Subgroup Supported Initiative

Personal Cooling Systems
Performance Criteria & Standard
Management of Heat Stress





Navy Clothing & Textiles Research Facility

Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT)











Major Issue with IAB and PP&OE Subgroup!!!

Marketing and Sale of Non-Compliant Ensembles !!!

IAB is based on development and application of performance Criteria and federal/consensus standards

Concurrence and Support is Requested from OHS, FEMA/ONP/USFA, DOJ/NIJ and NIST-OLES

Recommendation: Federal Government Agencies

Controlling WMD Grant Funding to

Local/State Agencies Should Restrict

Procurement to Certified Equipment Only!!

Recommendation: Federal Regulatory Agency Enforcement

<u>Distribution and Use of Respiratory Protection Equipment</u> <u>By Civilians & Citizens</u>

Relationship to InterAgency Board PP&OE Subgroup and the IAB Performance Criteria and Standards Development Program

Complex Issues with Congress, FEMA, DOD, CDC & FEMA FEMA Representative as Guest Participant at Subgroup Meeting

Subgroup Recommendations:

- 1) IAB efforts are structured for emergency responders
- 2) Other Federal Agencies must address civilian applications







http://hld.sbccom.army.mil



Example Documents:

- Equipment Performance Reports Clothing, Masks, Detectors
- Guidelines for Cold Weather Mass Decontamination
- Evaluation of Firefighter PPE for Chem/Bio Incident Rescue
- Guidelines for Mass Fatality Management Involving Chem Agents
- Chem Protective Clothing for Law Enforcement
- Concept for Off-Site Triage, Treatment and Transportation Center





Domestic Warriors - Partners In Protecting the Homeland! IAB is the Gateway to that Partnership!